



CUPA Connection

Keeping Businesses Connected With Changes in Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials Programs

Special Pollution Prevention Issue



See pages 3, 4, & 5 for special pollution prevention articles.

Universal Waste Rule (Part II)

In our last issue of the CUPA Connection, we discussed the hazardous wastes that were designated by the California Environmental Protection Agency's (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) as universal wastes (UW). Briefly, the categories were: 1) Hazardous Waste Thermostats, 2) Hazardous Waste Batteries and 3) Hazardous Waste Lamps. In this issue, we will focus on:

- Who is affected by the regulations,
- How you are regulated (which includes storage and disposal of universal wastes), and
- What will happen to the regulations.

Who is affected by the regulations?

The emergency regulations currently exempt households and conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG). "Household" means a private residence. "Household" does not mean a hotel, motel, bunkhouse, ranger station, crew quarters, campground, picnic ground, or day-use recreation facility.

CESQGs are those businesses who do not generate more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of hazardous waste in any calendar month. For this calculation you must include any automotive wastes such as used oil and used oil filters, industrial wastes such as waste solvents, plating wastes, etc., and all universal wastes.

Essentially, businesses that are impacted by these regulations include small quantity

generators and large quantity generators of hazardous waste. This means any business that generates over 100 kg of hazardous waste/universal waste in a month.

How are universal wastes stored and disposed of?

In order to determine the rules regarding storage and disposal of universal waste you need to first identify if you are a small quantity or large quantity handler of UW. A small quantity handler may accumulate less than 5,000 kg of UW at any one time. A large quantity handler accumulates more than 5,000 kg of UW at any one time.

If you are a small quantity handler, you don't need an Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number (EPA ID number) and may store the waste up to one year after the waste is generated or received. The waste

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* P2 = Pollution Prevention	

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must be stored in a container and labeled with the following:

1. The words “Universal Waste”
2. Identification of the type of waste (actual name of the UW, e.g. batteries), and
3. The initial date of accumulation.

Wastes may be accumulated for up to one year before disposal.

A large quantity handler must obtain an EPA ID number. A large quantity handler must label their containers and comply with the UW accumulation times. Documentation of UW disposal must be kept onsite for three years.

For disposal, UW should be sent to a treatment and recycling facility authorized by the DTSC or the state in which they are located to receive hazardous wastes. However, there are options for sending UW to intermediate locations if you would like to consolidate these wastes prior to shipping to a hazardous waste disposal facility.

What will happen to the emergency regulations?

The UW emergency regulations were adopted without public review and comment. Permanent regulations must be completed within a certain timeframe (normally 120 days but this timeframe can be extended if needed). The permanent regulations might contain legal requirements not found in the emergency regulations. If you would like to provide your comments during the public comment period, please call either (916) 324-9933 or email jferber@dtsc.ca.gov and request to be placed on DTSC’s “AllRegs” list.

For more details on any of the above information, please visit http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/whats_new.html

Pearl Boelter
Supervising Hazardous Waste Specialist

Directory of Regulatory Agencies

Orange County Environmental Health (714) 667-3600
Website www.oc.ca.gov/hca/regulatory/envIRON.htm

Programs:

Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) {Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tanks, Aboveground Storage Tanks, Cal-ARP, Hazardous Materials}
Site Mitigation
Water Quality
Solid Waste
Medical Waste
Used Oil Recycling

Orange County Fire Authority (714) 744-0496
Website www.ocfa.org/

Orange County Permit Assistance Center
Santa Ana (714) 834-2840
Lake Forest (949) 461-3560
Website www.calgold.ca.gov

Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (800) 852-7550
Website www.oes.ca.gov/

South Coast Air Quality Management District 1-800-CUT-SMOG
Website www.aqmd.gov

Orange County Sanitation District (714) 962-2411
Website www.ocsd.com/

California Integrated Waste Management Board (916) 255-2200
Website www.ciwmb.ca.gov

Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department, Recycling & Materials Recovery (714) 834-6752
Website www.oc.ca.gov/iwmd/

Cal-EPA/Department of Toxic Substance Control (916) 322-2866
Website www.dtsc.ca.gov

Orange County Storm Water Program (714) 834-2884
Website www.oc.ca.gov/pfrd/

Cal OSHA (714) 939-0145
Website www.dir.ca.gov/occupational_safety.html

State Water Resources Control Board
Santa Ana Region (909) 782-4130
San Diego Region (619) 782-4130
Website www.swrcb.ca.gov

Earth’s 911 1-800-clean up
Website www.1800cleanup.org



Celebrate Pollution Prevention Week 2000

Pollution Prevention Week is celebrated nationally the third week of September. This year Pollution Prevention week is September 18th through the 24th.

Locally, Environmental Health has been assisting the community and raising community awareness through education, newsletters, and by providing pollution prevention information via participation at community events. For the past 5 years, the Orange County Board of Supervisors has passed a resolution to recognize the importance of pollution prevention to the community. This issue of the CUPA Connection is dedicated to increasing awareness on how we can all prevent pollution.

*Steve Kim
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Another Look at "Wet Cleaning"

Wet cleaning is an aqueous cleaning system and is one type of environmentally friendly technology that the garment and textile industry has begun using. Wet cleaning is a cross between washing and dry cleaning. The process involves using the following:

- Water (instead of the traditional dry cleaning solvent known as perchloroethylene (PCE) or "perc"),
- Specially formulated soap to reduce the amount of shrinkage from using water,
- Machines designed to effectively remove stains with little agitation, and
- Temperature control.

Does wet cleaning effectively clean all types of clothes? Can all of my dry cleaning be wet cleaned? The answer is "no". Some garments cannot be wet cleaned because they may shrink, stretch, or bleed. There are inherent limitations to the process but for the best outcome,

follow the instructions on the manufacturer's label.

Currently in Orange County, there are three businesses that employ wet cleaning:

- ❖ Cypress Plaza Cleaners in Cypress,
- ❖ Nature's Valet* in Huntington Beach, and
- ❖ PARS Cleaners in Laguna Niguel.
(* Partial wet cleaning)

Pollution Prevention Tips for Traditional Dry Cleaners: For traditional dry cleaners, consider the following suggestions to minimize wastes:

- Routinely check for liquid leakage in equipment,
- Install a carbon adsorption unit to reclaim solvent from air emissions, if a "dry to dry" non-vented system is not used,
- Install solvent distillation unit to reclaim solvent,
- Recycle solvents from filters and cartridges,
- Install solvent leak detectors to monitor for vapor losses,

- Use an automated solvent system to eliminate overuse of solvent, soap, sizing, and brightener, and ensure appropriate removal and distillation of dirty solvent

"De Minimus" in Printed Circuit Board & Plating Facilities

Do you want to improve the quality of your products, process operations, reduce environmental impacts, and save money at the same time? Have you considered source reduction? Find out about the different source reduction technologies that are available and have been proven to be successful in California printed circuit board manufacturing industry. For a copy of pollution prevention and source reduction guides, call (714) 667-3709.



Celebrate Pollution Prevention Week 2000

Practice Pollution Prevention at Home

Did you know that Americans generate 1.6 million tons of household hazardous waste per year? In one year, a homeowner can accumulate as much as 100 pounds of household hazardous waste in a basement, a garage, or in a storage closet without realizing it.

What is a household hazardous waste? A "household hazardous waste" is a used or no longer wanted consumer product. A household hazardous waste is a common everyday item that we use, such as bathroom and kitchen cleaners, stains, varnishes, car batteries, solvents, gasoline, paint, herbicides, pool chemicals and pesticides. These products are hazardous because they may be either corrosive, ignitable/flammable, reactive or toxic and may be harmful to the health and safety of human beings and the environment.

Here are some tips to prevent waste:

- (a) Purchase the correct product for the job and only purchase an amount you can use up,
- (b) Share leftover products with neighbors or donate them to a business, a charity or government.

Never pour household hazardous waste down the drain, onto the ground, into the storm drain, into the sewer, or discard it into the municipal trash. Take your



unwanted household hazardous waste to your local Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HHWCC). There are four locations in Orange County:

- Anaheim Regional Collection Center
1131 Blue Gum Street
- Huntington Beach Regional Collection Center
17121 Nichols Street
- Irvine Regional Collection Center
6411 Oak Canyon
- San Juan Capistrano Regional Collection Center
Prima Deshecha Landfill

The Orange County Integrated Waste Management Department has established a free materials exchange programs at three of the HHWCCs. The Stop & Swap exchange program makes materials destined for disposal available for use by others. The purpose of the Stop and Swap program is to conserve energy, resources, and landfill space by providing alternatives to the disposal of valuable materials. Drop off your home, yard, and car care products you no longer need and pick-up other partially used products for your home and yard. Remember to "Stop! Drop! And Swap!" There are three convenient locations in Orange County:

- Anaheim Regional Collection Center
 - Huntington Beach Regional Collection Center
 - Irvine Regional Collection Center
- Collection center hours of operation: Tue-Sat 9am-1pm, closed on rainy days and major holidays. State law limits the amount of hazardous waste the centers can accept at one time, certain restrictions apply. For more information call, (714) 834-6752 or for general recycling information log onto <http://www.1800cleanup.org>

...in Your Garage

Paint: Did you know that "do-it-yourself" home painting contributes more than 60 tons of emissions each day during summer months?



Emissions from paints, specifically the volatile organic compounds or VOCs, contribute to our ozone depletion and

smog problem. What can you do help keep the air clean? Buy paints that have zero or low VOCs. For more information on selecting the right paint for your "do-it-yourself" projects and clean air information, contact the **Air Quality Management District (AQMD)** at 1-800-CUT-SMOG.

Practice Pollution Prevention at the Workplace

Did you know that we produce approximately 45 million tons of garbage every year and business and industry are responsible for producing half of that waste? Here are two ways you and your business can make a difference in preventing pollution at the workplace:

- Start an office paper reduction campaign. (Campaign kits are available through the California Integrated Waste Management Board, www.ciwmb.ca.gov, or call (714) 667-3709 for details.)
- Conduct a pollution prevention employee contest. The contest can be between individuals, departments or both. Every employee is awarded one point for each pollution prevention activity that they do each day. Employee scores can be tracked on a chart. Some suggested activities include the following:
 1. Use an alternative form of transportation (e.g. riding your bicycle or taking the bus to work),
 2. Use only electronic media (go paperless),
 3. Purchase or use environmentally friendly cleaning products,
 4. Reduce energy use by not watching television,
 5. Have your name removed from a junk mail list.

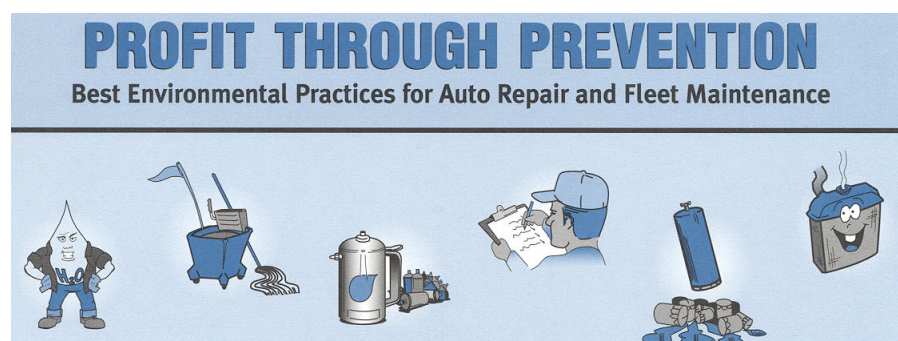


Celebrate Pollution Prevention Week 2000

Profit through Prevention in Auto Repair Facilities

Do you want to save money? You may be able to achieve your goal by reducing the amount of waste generated at your shop.

1. The first step in reducing waste is to conduct an assessment of your inventory and waste generation. You are responsible for determining whether the wastes generated in your shop are regulated hazardous wastes.



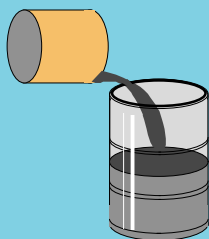
2. Take an inventory of all wastes generated from each process and practice used at your shop.
3. Quantify the amount generated per month and the disposal cost for each waste stream per month.
4. Implement as many pollution prevention practices for an automotive repair facility as possible: *antifreeze recycling, aqueous brake washers, aqueous parts cleaning, floor cleanup, oil/water separators, and refillable spray bottles*.
5. Finally, recalculate your inventory and waste generation. The US EPA details the information mentioned above in "The Pollution Prevention Toolkit". The "Toolkit" is a booklet containing factsheets with helpful pollution prevention information. For a free Toolkit and more information, call (714) 667-3709.

Used motor oil and filters: Did you know that you can receive a 16 cents per gallon recycling incentive for taking your used motor oil to a certified collection center?



Certified used oil collection centers
recycle your used motor oil and filters

free of charge. The metals from the filters are recycled into materials such



as rebar and the used oil is re-refined and used again. In fact, used motor oil never wears out, it just gets dirty. Motor oil can be recycled and reused. Never pour used motor oil

onto the ground or into storm drains. Do not throw used oil or oil filters into trash. Motor oil can contaminate and pollute the soil, groundwater, the ocean and most importantly, our drinking water. Be responsible and take your used motor oil and filters to a certified collection center. To find a certified used oil collection center near you, call 1-800-CLEANUP or log onto the website at www.1800cleanup.org.



Calendar of Events

October 5	Regulatory/Legislative Update at UCI
October 6-8	City of Irvine Harvest Festival
October 14	Tustin Tiller Days Parade
October 18	OC CAER Meeting
November	IECOC Bi-Monthly Meeting
December	OC CAER Legislative Breakfast

County of Orange Health Care Agency / Environmental Health Certified Unified Program Agency

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